PRODUCT: 1 carton containing approximately 3,900 multivitamin capsules; 20 250-capsule bottles and 17 100-capsule bottles of Tolco Thera-B B-Complex capsules; and 4 cartons containing approximately 14,800 vitamin and mineral capsules at Sioux City, Iowa.

Analysis showed that the article (in cartons) contained less than the declared amount of vitamin D and that the article (in bottles) contained less than the declared amount of vitamin B<sub>1</sub>.

LABEL, IN PART: (Cartons) "Ingredients in each capsule: \* \* Vitamin D \* \* \* 1,000 U. S. P. Units"; (bottles) "Vitamin B: \* \* 5 Mg."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), valuable constituents, vitamin D (in cartons) and vitamin B<sub>1</sub> (in bottles), had been in part omitted or abstracted from the articles.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statements (cartons) "Ingredients in each capsule: \* \* \* Vitamin D \* \* \* 1,000 U. S. P. Units" and (bottles) "Vitamin  $B_1$  \* \* \* 5 Mg." were false and misleading as applied to products which contained less than the declared amounts of vitamin D (cartons) and vitamin  $B_1$  (bottles).

The articles were adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

Disposition: September 27, 1954. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the products be delivered to a charitable institution.

21741. Adulteration and misbranding of vitamin capsules. U. S. v. 83,500 Capsules \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 36501. Sample No. 89059-L.)

LIBEL FILED: April 14, 1954, Southern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 21, 1951, from Worcester, Mass. PRODUCT: 83,500 vitamin capsules at New York, N. Y. Analysis showed that the

product contained 42 percent of the declared amount of vitamin B<sub>1</sub>.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, had been in part omitted or abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statement "Each Emulsicap Contains Vitamins: \* \* \*  $B_1$  (Thiamine HCl) 1 MDR 1 mg." was false and misleading as applied to an article which contained less than the stated amount of vitamin  $B_1$ .

The article was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

Disposition: July 26, 1954. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to charitable institutions for their use and not for sale.

21742. Adulteration and misbranding of Caftimal vitamin tablets. U. S. v. 934
Bottles \* \* \* \* . (F. D. C. No. 36555. Sample No. 49662-L.)

LIBEL FILED: May 6, 1954, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 10, 1954, by Morse Laboratories, from Hoboken, N.J.

PRODUCT: 934 50-tablet bottles of Caftimal vitamin tablets at Staten Island, N. Y. Analysis showed that the product contained no vitamin B<sub>1</sub> (thiamine hydrochloride) and less than 50 percent of the declared amount of vitamin A.

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